

What is claimed is:

1. A DC brushless motor control apparatus comprising:

a DC brushless motor having a Hall-effect device for detecting the
5 position of a rotor of said motor, and having a plurality of armature windings;
driving means for switching a current to be supplied to each of said
armatures in accordance with the position of said rotor as detected by said
Hall-effect device, to thereby cause said motor to rotate; and
control means for detecting the number of rotations of said DC
10 brushless motor based on the detection, by said Hall-effect device, of the
position of said rotor and causing the driving of said DC brushless motor by
said driving means to stop when the detected number of the rotations of said
motor reaches a preset value.

15 2. The DC brushless motor control apparatus according to Claim 1
wherein:

two such DC brushless motors are used, said two motors having
respective rotation shafts spaced apart from each other;

opposite ends of a long strip are secured to said respective rotation
20 shafts, said rotation shafts being arranged to be rotated by said respective
motors in such a manner that, when one of said rotation shaft is rotated to
feed out said strip wound thereon, the other rotation shaft is rotated to wind
up said strip thereon; and

said control means controls said respective DC brushless motors in
25 accordance with the sum of the numbers of rotations of said motors as
detected by said Hall-effect devices of said motors.

3. The DC brushless motor control apparatus according to Claim 2
wherein said strip comprises posters of a same length having adjacent ends
30 thereof extending perpendicularly to the length of said strip joined together;

and said preset value is determined in relation to said length of said posters.

4. The DC brushless motor control apparatus according to Claim 2 wherein said DC brushless motors are housed in said respective rotation
5 shafts.